AMENDMENT NO. 2819

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, while we await our instructions on closing out business of the day, I would like to just very briefly, though we are going to speak tomorrow at some length about the Domenici amendment, say that I think it is important tonight to at least to begin to call our colleagues' attention to the fact that the Domenici amendment is not simply an amendment to reestablish the Federal Legal Services Corporation. We can debate the merits of that and the demerits. I believe the demerits outweigh the merits. But the Domenici amendment has a profound impact on the rest of this bill because it cuts other programs.

I simply want to leave with my colleagues tonight a very brief outline of what the Domenici amendment does in order to fund this expansion in legal services.

It cuts \$25 million from our efforts in the Justice Department related to the Criminal Division, to the Civil Rights Division, to the Environmental Division. It cuts funding for the U.S. attorneys office by \$11 million. That is money that would have gone to fund U.S. attorneys to prosecute drug felons and gun felons. It cuts \$40 million from the FBI budget, funds that would be used to build the new FBI academy, to build infrastructure, which the FBI greatly needs.

It cuts the Bureau of the Census both economic and statistical analysis and the census itself in a period when we are getting ready to have the 2000 census, the millennium census. It cuts funding for the court of appeals, for district courts, and for other courts by \$25 million. Every day we have people waiting to be tried in civil cases and criminal cases, and we are cutting funding for our courts to fund legal services.

Funding is cut by \$21 million for the reorganization/transition fund in the State Department. That is a major Republican initiative in an authorization bill for which the majority of Senators have voted in the affirmative. The bill cuts funding for the commerce transition fund. The budget adopted by the Senate called for the elimination of the Commerce Department. This eliminates transition funds that would be required.

Finally and stunningly, the distinguished Senator from New Mexico has a budget gimmick in the funding mechanism which has a delayed obligation of \$115 million which becomes effective only on September 1, 1996, so that we are in fact committing ourselves to a level of funding which is substantially higher than the funding level which is claimed in this amendment.

No one needs to give me a lecture on the power of the special interest groups that support the Legal Services Corporation. I understand that perfectly, and I understand that the majority of the Members of the Senate support funding for the Legal Services Corporation. But I want my colleagues to know that in supporting that funding, they are supporting cuts in our criminal activities, our civil rights activities in the Justice Department, our Environmental Division within the Justice Department. They are denying funding for the FBI Academy and in the process cutting funds for courts.

So what we are talking about is basically cutting funding for prosecutors, for the Justice Department to work in areas that are critically important. We are cutting funding in courts when we desperately need more prosecutors and more courts. I hope my colleagues will look at these offsets.

Governing is about choices, and the choices we look at on this bill are, basically, do we want to fund courts and U.S. attorneys to prosecute violent criminals and drug felons or do we want to fund the Legal Services Corporation? To me that is a very easy choice. I wish to be sure that my colleagues understand it, and I thank the Senate for in the closing moments of this legislative day giving me the opportunity to make it clear to people what we are talking about.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I send a list of the Domenici offsets to the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

POSSIBLE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2076, AS REPORTED, OFFERED BY MR. DOMENICI OF NEW MEXICO

[Dollars in thousands]

	Budget authority	Outlays
Office of Inspector General:		
On page 4, line 15, strike "\$30,484,000" and insert "\$27,436,000"	()	(1)
and insert "\$27,436,000"	(3,048)	(2,896)
General Legal Activities: On page 5, line 11, strike "\$431,660,000"		
and insert "\$406,529,000"	(25,131)	(21,864)
U.S. Attorneys:	(==,,==,)	(= : /= = -/
On page 7, line 15, strike "\$920,537,000"		
and insert "\$909,463,000"	(11,074)	(9,745)
FBI construction: On page 16, line 9, strike "\$147,800,000;		
and insert "\$98,800,000"	(49,000	(4,900)
Civil legal assistance:	(47,000	(4,700)
On page 26, strike lines 18 and all that		
follows through line 20	(210,000)	(52,500)
Grants to States:		
Beginning on page 52, strike line 9 and all	(3 300)	(3,300)
that follows through page 64, line 22 International Trade Commission:	(3,300)	(3,300)
On page 65, line 22, strike "\$34,000,000;		
and insert "\$29 750 000"	(4,250)	(3,825)
Economic and Statistical Analysis: On page 70, line 22, strike "\$57,220,000" and insert "\$46,896,000"		
on page 70, line 22, strike "\$57,220,000"	(10,324)	(8,868)
Bureau of the Census S&F:	(10,324)	(0,000)
On page 71, line 16, strike "\$144,812,000," and insert "\$133,812,000"		
"\$144,812,000," and insert		
"\$133,812,000"	(11,000	(8,140)
Office of the Inspector General:		
and insert "\$10.840.000"	(2,000)	(1,902)
On page 79, line 17, strike "\$21,849,000" and insert "\$19,849,000"	(2,000)	(1,702)
On page 87, line 6, strike		
On page 87, line 6, strike "\$2,471,195,000" and insert		
"\$2,446,194,005"	(25,000)	(23,025)
Foreign Affairs Reorganization Transition Fund: On page 95, line 15, strike "\$26,000,000"		
and insert "\$5,000,000"	(21,000)	(21,000)
	(2.,000)	(2.,000)

POSSIBLE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2076, AS REPORTED, OFFERED BY MR. DOMENICI OF NEW MEXICO—Continued (Dollars in thousands)

	Budget authority	Outlays
Office of the Inspector General: On page 96, line 8, strike "27,350,000" and insert "\$24,350,000"	(3,000	(2,490)
Legal Services Corporation: On page 124, after line 10, insert the following:	215,000 125,000	189,200 9,166
Working Capital Fund: On page 161, line 7, strike "\$35,000,000"	125,000	9,100
and insert "\$55,000,000"	(20,000) (5,000)	(20,000) (5,000)

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

OKLAHOMA'S MISS AMERICA

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, It is with great pleasure and pride that I congratulate Miss Shawntel Smith, who was crowned Miss America 1996 recently in Atlantic City on her 24th birthday.

Shawntel is the fourth Oklahoman to be named Miss America in the pageant's 75 years. She joins three other Oklahomans who have won that honor: Norma Smallwood in 1926, Jane Jayroe in 1967 and Susan Powell in 1981.

Shawntel is a native of Muldrow, Oklahoma, a town of about 3,200 residents who are by all accounts very proud and supportive of this young lady. When she was crowned Miss Oklahoma earlier this year, the town erected road signs along the Eastern Oklahoma roads leading into Muldrow.

It seems, now, however, those signs are a little outdated.

During the next year, Shawntel will represent Oklahoma and all of America as she travels to special events and speaking engagements as Miss America.

Her platform is to raise awareness for the need to prepare students for the job market. Shawntel believes that "by exposing students to potential careers and making them aware of the education needed, students can make their dreams become realities." And Shawntel obviously knows a little something about making dreams become realities.

Education has been an important part of Shawntel's own life. Through competition in pageants she has been able to earn enough in scholarship money to put herself through Northeastern Oklahoma State University, where she is now working as a marketing director. Shawntel's winnings from the Miss Oklahoma and Miss America pageants will allow her to continue her education. Her goal is to obtain a master's degree in business administration from Oklahoma City University, and I have no doubt she will.